UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

RAYMONDE	NORD	E-MARCE	LIN, on	behalf of
herself and all	others s	similarly sit	uated,	

Plaintiff(s),

-against-

RADIUS GLOBAL SOLUTIONS, LLC,

Defendant(s).

Civil Case Number:	

CIVIL ACTION

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

LOCAL CIVIL RULE 10.1 STATEMENT

1. The mailing addresses of the parties to this action are:

RAYMONDE NORDE-MARCELIN 1310 Asbury Avenue, Apt. A Asbury Park, New Jersey 07712

RADIUS GLOBAL SOLUTIONS, LLC 7831 Glenroy Road, Suite 250-A Minneapolis, Minnesota 55439

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

2. Plaintiff on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, alleges that Defendants, RADIUS GLOBAL SOLUTIONS, LLC ("RADIUS GLOBAL") and JOHN DOES 1-25, their employees, agents and successors (collectively "Defendants") violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.*, the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (hereinafter "FDCPA"), which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in abusive, deceptive and unfair practices.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331. This is an action for violations of 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq*.
- 4. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) and 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d) because the acts of the Defendant that give rise to this action, occurred in substantial part, in this district.

DEFINITIONS

5. As used in this complaint, the terms "creditor," "consumer," "debt" and "debt collector" are defined at 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff is a natural person, a resident of Monmouth County, New Jersey and is a "Consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 7. RADIUS GLOBAL maintains a location at 7831 Glenroy Road, Suite 250-A, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55439.
- 8. RADIUS GLOBAL uses the instrumentalities of interstate commerce or the mails to engage in the principal business of collecting debt and/or to regularly engage in the collection or attempt to collect debt asserted to be due or owed to another.
- 9. RADIUS GLOBAL is a "Debt Collector" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6).
- 10. John Does 1-25, are currently unknown Defendants whose identities will be obtained in discovery and at that time will be made parties to this action pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (hereinafter "FRCP"); Rule 15, Rule 20 and Rule 21. Plaintiff's claims against the currently unknown Defendants arise out of the same transaction, occurrence or series

of transactions arising from known Defendant's actions and are due to common questions of law and fact whose joinder will promote litigation and judicial efficiency.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 11. Plaintiff brings this action as a state-wide class action, pursuant to Rule 23 of the FRCP, on behalf of herself and all New Jersey consumers and their successors in interest (the "Class"), who were sent debt collection letters and/or notices from the Defendant, in violation of the FDCPA, as described in this Complaint.
- 12. This Action is properly maintained as a class action. The Class is initially defined as:

All New Jersey consumers who were sent initial letters and/or notices from RADIUS GLOBAL on behalf of PENDRICK CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC OR PENDRICK CAPITAL PARTNERS II LLC ("PENDRICK CAPITAL"), which included the alleged conduct and practices described herein.

The class definition may be subsequently modified or refined.

The Class period begins one year prior to the filing of this Action.

- 13. The Class satisfies all the requirements of Rule 23 of the FRCP for maintaining a class action:
 - a. Numerosity: The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable because there are hundreds and/or thousands of persons who were sent debt collection letters and/or notices from the Defendant(s) that violate specific provisions of the FDCPA. Plaintiff is complaining about a standard form letter and/or notice that was sent to at least fifty (50) persons (See Exhibit A). The undersigned has, in accordance with FRCP

- Rule 5.2, redacted the financial account numbers and/or personal identifiers in said letter.
- b. <u>Commonality:</u> There are questions of law and fact common to the class members which predominate over questions affecting any individual Class member. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
 - i. Whether the Defendants violated various provisions of the FDCPAas set forth herein:
 - ii. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have been injured by the Defendants' conduct;
 - iii. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages and are entitled to restitution as a result of Defendants' wrongdoing and if so, what is the proper measure and appropriate statutory formula to be applied in determining such damages and restitution; and
 - iv. Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to declaratory relief.
- c. <u>Typicality:</u> Plaintiff's claims are typical of the Class, which all arise from the same operative facts and are based on the same legal theories.
- d. Adequacy of Representation: Plaintiff has no interest adverse or antagonistic to the interest of the other members of the Class. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class and has retained experienced and competent attorneys to represent the Class.
- 14. A Class Action is superior to other methods for the fair and efficient adjudication

of the claims herein asserted. Plaintiff anticipates no unusual difficulties in the management of this class action.

- 15. A Class Action will permit large numbers of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously and without the duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Class treatment will also permit the adjudication of relatively small claims by many Class members who could not otherwise afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein. Absent a Class Action, class members will continue to suffer losses of statutory protected rights as well as damages.
- 16. Defendant(s) have acted on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, thereby making appropriate final relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 17. Plaintiff is at all times to this lawsuit, a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 18. At some time prior to September 6, 2020, Plaintiff allegedly incurred a financial obligation to BARRON EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS ("EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS").
- 19. The EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation arose out of a transaction, in which money, property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
- 20. Plaintiff incurred the EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation by obtaining goods and services which were primarily for personal, family and household purposes.
- 21. The EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation did not arise out of a transaction that was for non-personal use.

- 22. The EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation did not arise out of transactions that were for business use.
- 23. The EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
 - 24. EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(4).
- 25. At some time prior September 6, 2020, the EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation was allegedly purchased by and/or sold to PENDRICK CAPITAL.
- 26. At some time prior to September 6, 2020, PENDRICK CAPITAL referred the EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation to RADIUS GLOBAL for the purpose of collection.
- 27. Defendants caused to be delivered to Plaintiff a letter dated September 6, 2020, which was addressed to Plaintiff. A copy of said letter is annexed hereto as **Exhibit A**, which is fully incorporated herein by reference.
- 28. The September 6, 2020 letter was sent to Plaintiff in connection with the collection of the EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation.
- 29. The September 6, 2020 letter is a "communication" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2).
- 30. The September 6, 2020 letter was the initial written communication that Plaintiff received from RADIUS GLOBAL.
- 31. No other written communication was received by Plaintiff from RADIUS GLOBAL within five days of the September 6, 2020 letter.
 - 32. Upon receipt, Plaintiff read the September 6, 2020 letter.
- 33. The September 6, 2020 letter provides the following information regarding the balance claimed due on the EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation:

Total Balance Due: \$2,779.00

34. The September 6, 2020 letter stated in part:

As described in this letter, the identified Current Creditor has purchased the above Account(s). Your Account(s) has been sent to us for collection. If you are unable to remit the total balance for the Account(s) we have two options available to you, we are not obligated to renew these offers:

Option 1: Split the total balance into 3 installments over 3 consecutive months to pay in full. To fulfill this option make the following payments: month 1 \$926.33; month 2 \$926.33; month 3 \$926.33. Your first payment is due in our office within 45 days from the date of this letter. Remaining payments are due every 30 days thereafter until paid in full. Should you fail to complete the arrangement proposed under this option any payments made will be applied to the balance due shown above.

Option 2: Reduced Payment Option. Pay a onetime payment of \$1,528.45 to resolve the above Account(s) balance for less than the total balance. Provided the payment made is not reversed or otherwise returned as unpaid, no further attempts will be made to collect the remaining balance. Your payment is due in our office within 45 days from the date of this letter. (emphasis added)

- 35. Under either settlement payment option presented by Defendant, Plaintiff was required to make a payment within 45 days from the date of the September 6, 2020 letter.
 - 36. The September 6, 2020 letter also stated in part:

You are hereby notified that following the expiration of the validation period described above, a negative credit report reflecting on your credit record may be submitted to a credit reporting agency if you fail to fulfill the terms of your credit obligations. But we will not submit a negative credit report to a credit reporting agency about this credit obligation until the expiration of the time period described above.

37. According to Defendant's September 6, 2020 letter, Plaintiff had certain rights with respect to the EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS obligation:

The preceding information does not affect your rights set forth below.

38. According to Defendant's September 6, 2020 letter, those rights included:

Unless you notify this office within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will assume this debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or verification. If you request this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice, this office will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

- 39. These rights are mandated by 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(3) through (5) ("Validation Notice") of the FDCPA.
- 40. A debt collector has the obligation not just to convey each of the disclosures required by 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(3)-(5), but also to convey each disclosure clearly.
- 41. Even if a debt collector conveys the required information accurately, the debt collector nonetheless violates the FDCPA if that information is overshadowed or contradicted by other language in the communication.
- 42. Even if a debt collector conveys the required information accurately, the debt collector nonetheless violates the FDCPA if that information is overshadowed by other collection activities during the 30-day validation period following the communication.
- 43. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b) provides that collection activities and communication during the 30-day period may not overshadow or be inconsistent with the disclosure of the consumer's right to dispute the debt or request the name and address of the original creditor.
- 44. A collection activity or communication overshadows or contradicts the validation notice if it would make the least sophisticated consumer uncertain or confused as to her rights.

- 45. Where an actual or apparent contradiction of the validation notice exists, the letter must include a reconciling statement to avoid the confusion that would result if the letter does not explain how the demand for payment fits together with the consumer's right to dispute the debt. See Wilson v. Quadramed Corp., 225 F.3d 350 (3d Cir 2000).
- 46. Defendant's August 13, 2020 letter does not include such a reconciling statement. Nor does the letter explain what would happen to the expiration date to make the settlement payment should Plaintiff exercise her rights under 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(3)-(5).
- 47. Further, Defendant's August 13, 2020 letter does not explain what would happen to the time period in which Defendant advised it would submit a negative credit reporting on Plaintiff's credit record to a credit reporting agency should Plaintiff exercise her rights under 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(3)-(5).
 - 48. Defendant could have advised Plaintiff and others similarly situated that:
 - If you dispute the debt, request proof of the debt, or request the name of the original creditor in writing within the 30 day period described herein, the settlement due dates and the time period in which we will submit a negative credit reporting on your credit record to a credit reporting agency will be extended by the number of days from the date of your request to the date this office has mailed you the requested information.
- 49. Without the inclusion of a "reconciling statement", Defendant's letter violates the FDCPA as it overshadows and renders the Validation Notice ineffective.
- 50. Plaintiff and others similarly situated are left unsure what would happen to the expiration date to make the settlement payment should they send a written dispute to the Defendant within 30 days of receipt of the letter. Would the expiration be extended by the length of time that it took for Defendant to provide written verification of the debt since Defendant was prohibited from further collection during that period?

- 51. Plaintiff and others similarly situated would be confused by Defendant's demand for payment within the "30 day dispute period" under the FDCPA. If Plaintiff and others similarly situated sent payment within the "30 day period" would they be giving up their rights to dispute the debt or have it verified? If Plaintiff and others similarly situated disputed the debt and also sent payment, and the debt was found invalid, would Defendant return the payment?
- 52. "Thus, in order to comply with the requirements of section 1692g, more is required than the mere inclusion of the statutory debt validation notice in the debt collection letter the required notice must also be conveyed effectively to the debtor." Wilson v. Quadramed Corp., 225 F.3d 350 at 354 (3d Cir. 2000); (citing Swanson v. Southern Oregon Credit Serv., Inc., 869 F.2d 1222, 1224 (9th Cir. 1988)); see also Graziano v. Harrison, 950 F.2d 107, 111 (3d Cir. 1991). See also Grubb v. Green Tree Servicing, 2014 WL 3696126, at *9 (D.N.J. July 24, 2014), Grubb v. Green Tree Servicing, 2017 WL 3191521 at *5 (D.N.J. July 27, 2017).
- 53. Defendant's August 13, 2020 letter creates confusion and leaves the Plaintiff and others similarly situated uncertain as to their dispute rights under the FDCPA.
- 54. The FDCPA ensures that consumers are fully and truthfully apprised of the facts and of their rights, the act enables them to understand, make informed decisions about, and participate fully and meaningfully in the debt collection process. The purpose of the FDCPA is to provide information that helps consumers to choose intelligently. The Defendant's false representations misled the Plaintiff in a manner that deprived Plaintiff of his or her right to enjoy these benefits.
- 55. The deceptive communication additionally violated the FDCPA since it frustrated Plaintiff's ability to intelligently choose his or her response.

- 56. RADIUS GLOBAL knew or should have known that its actions violated the FDCPA.
- 57. Defendants could have taken the steps necessary to bring their actions within compliance with the FDCPA, but neglected to do so and failed to adequately review its actions to ensure compliance with the law.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES COMPLAINED OF

- 58. It is Defendants' policy and practice to send written collection communications, in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit A**, which violate the FDCPA, by *inter alia*:
 - (a) Using false, deceptive or misleading representations or means in connection with the collection of a debt;
 - (b) Threatening to take any action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken;
 - (c) Using unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt; and
 - (d) Overshadowing and/or contradicting Plaintiff's rights under the FDCPA.
- 59. Defendants have sent written communications in the form annexed hereto as **Exhibit A**, to at least 50 natural persons in the state of New Jersey within one year of this Complaint.

COUNT I

FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. VIOLATIONS

- 60. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated, repeats and realleges all prior allegations as if set forth at length herein.
- 61. Collection letters and/or notices, such as those sent by Defendants, are to be evaluated by the objective standard of the hypothetical "least sophisticated consumer."

- 62. The form, layout and content of Defendant's letter would cause the least sophisticated consumer to be confused about his or her rights.
- 63. Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the FDCPA as described herein in connection with their communications to Plaintiff and others similarly situated.
- 64. Defendants engaged in false, deceptive, or misleading representations or means in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e; § 1692e(5) and § 1692e(10).
- 65. Defendant's false, misleading and deceptive statement(s) is material to the least sophisticated consumer.
- 66. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) of the FDCPA prohibits a debt collector from threatening to take any action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken.
 - 67. As described herein, Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5).
- 68. Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) by threatening to report credit information to a credit reporting agency after Plaintiff exercised her right to dispute the debt in writing.
- 69. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) prohibits the use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 70. As described herein, Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) which prohibits the employment of false and deceptive means of collecting debt.
- 71. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g by failing to effectively convey the Validation Notice.
 - 72. As described herein, Defendant's letter violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g et al.
- 73. Defendant violated the FDCPA by overshadowing and/or contradicting the notices mandated by 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(4) and (5).

- 74. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §. 1692g(b) by engaging in collection activity which overshadows or is inconsistent with the consumer's right to dispute the debt.
- 75. Defendants' conduct as described herein constitutes unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 76. Congress enacted the FDCPA in part to eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors.
- 77. Plaintiff and others similarly situated have a right to be free from abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors.
- 78. Plaintiff and others similarly situated have a right to receive proper notices mandated by the FDCPA.
- 79. Plaintiff and others similarly situated were sent letters, which could have affected their decision-making with regard to the debt.
- 80. Plaintiff and others similarly situated have suffered harm as a direct result of the abusive, deceptive and unfair collection practices described herein.
- 81. Plaintiff has suffered damages and other harm as a direct result of Defendants actions, conduct, omissions and violations of the FDCPA described herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

- (a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and certifying Plaintiff as Class representative and her attorneys as Class Counsel;
 - (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
- (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages, including but not limited to a disgorgement of all money collected during the relevant period;
 - (d) Awarding pre-judgment interest;

- (e) Awarding post-judgment interest.
- (f) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses; and
- (g) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: August 26, 2021 Respectfully submitted,

By: <u>s/Joseph K. Jones</u>

Joseph K. Jones, Esq. (JJ5509) JONES, CHULSKY & KESSLER, LLC

330 Mounts Corner Drive, Suite 417 Freehold, NJ 07728

Phone: (877) 827-3395 Fax: (877) 827-3394 Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 11.2

I, hereby certify that the matter in controversy is not the subject of any other court, arbitration or administrative proceeding.

Dated: August 26, 2021

<u>s/ Joseph K. Jones</u>

Joseph K. Jones, Esq. (JJ5509) JONES, CHULSKY & KESSLER, LLC 330 Mounts Corner Drive, Suite 417 Freehold, NJ 07728

Phone: (877) 827-3395 Fax: (877) 827-3394 Attorneys for Plaintiff

EXHIBIT



Case 3:21-cv-16558-FLW-LHG Document 1 1 3 12 10 506 2 1 tron Page 16 of 16 PageID:

7831 Glenroy Rd., Suite 250-A Minneapolis, MN 55439 (866) 315-4996 MONDAY-THURSDAY 8AM-9PM, AND FRIDAY 8AM-5PM SATURDAY 8AM-12PM CENTRAL TIME

> September 06, 2020 Radius Global Solutions #:

RAYMONDE NORDEMARCELIN

Account(s) in our office:

Current Creditor: Pendrick Capital Partners II LLC Debt Description:

SERVICES FOR NORDEMARCELIN RAYMONDE - SERVICE DATE 10/25/17

SERVICES FOR NORDEMARCELIN RAYMONDE - SERVICE DATE 12/16/17

Account #:

Balance Due: \$1,915.00

\$864.00

Total Balance Due: \$2,779.00

Original Creditor: BARRON EMERG PHYS

As described in this letter, the identified Current Creditor has purchased the above Account(s). Your Account(s) has been sent to us for collection. If you are unable to remit the total balance for the Account(s) we have two payment options available for you, we are not obligated to renew these offers.

Option 1 Split the total balance into 3 installments over 3 consecutive months to pay in full. To fulfill this option make the following payments: month 1 \$926.33; month 2 \$926.33; month 3 \$926.34. Your first payment is due in our office within 45 days from the date of this letter. Remaining payments are due every 30 days thereafter until paid in full. Should you fail to complete the arrangement proposed under this option any payments made will be applied to the balance due shown above.

Option 2 Reduced Payment Option. Pay a one-time payment of \$1,528.45 to resolve the above Account(s) balance for less than the total balance. Provided the payment made is not reversed or otherwise returned as unpaid, no further attempts will be made to collect the remaining balance. Your payment is due in our office within 45 days from the date of this letter.

Pay Online: www.makethispayment.com using the account information referenced above and pin number 182048.

Pay by Phone (866) 315-4996

Pay by Mail: Send payments to: Radius Global Solutions P.O. Box 390915 Minneapolis, MN 55439-0915

The preceding information does not affect your rights set forth below.

Unless you notify this office within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will assume this debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or verification. If you request this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice, this office will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

You are hereby notified that following the expiration of the validation period described above, a negative credit report reflecting on your credit record may be submitted to a credit reporting agency if you fail to fulfill the terms of your credit obligations. But we will not submit a negative credit report to a credit reporting agency about this credit obligation until the expiration of the time period described above.

This communication is from a debt collector. This is an attempt to collect a debt and any information obtained shall be used for that purpose. Calls to or from this company may be monitored or recorded.

Pay Online: www.makethispayment.com or detach here and return with payment.

120943-IDNE0055-22564

Date: September 06, 2020
Radius Global Solutions #:
Balance Due: \$2,779.00

Option 1: 3 Installments

☐ Option 2: Reduced Payment Option: \$1,528.45

Amount Enclosed: \$_

Radius Global Solutions 7831 Glenroy Rd., Suite 250-A Minneapolis, MN 55439 (866) 315-4996

OFFICE HOURS (CT): MONDAY-THURSDAY 8AM-9PM, FRIDAY 8AM-5PM, AND SATURDAY 8AM-12PM

Check here if your address or phone numbers have changed Please update changes on reverse side.

RAYMONDE NORDEMARCELIN

Send all payments and correspondence To:

Radius Global Solutions P.O. Box 390915 Minneapolis, MN 55439-0915

իսեվոլիումիկայիկիկիկիկիկիկիկիայրկակակի